"VIII.-GIDEON HARD, Orleans.

City-FOR REGISTER. MORRIS FRANKLIN.

POR ASSEMBLY.

DAVID B. OGDEN, ELLIS POTTER,
HAMILTON FISH, R. S. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM HALL, CLARKSON CROLIUS, A. R. LAWRENCE, MORGAN MORGANS, PETER S. TITUS, JAMES KELLY, E. G. HALDWIN, WM. EDMONDS, JOHN A. MAY.

Hon LUTHER BRADISH, we rejoice to state, was yesterday nominated for Senator by the First District Convention which met at Broadway House-of course, with entire unanimity. The moment his name was proposed, all concurred in pronouncing him the very man. Mr. BRADISH has ong and faithfully served the State in various capacities—as Member of 'Assembly, Speaker of the House, Lieut. Governor, President of the Senate, &c. and no man was ever more faithful to his principles or more courteous to his opponents. Never having eeen Henry Clay preside over the House of Repre sentatives Mr. Bradish is cherished in our memory as the best presiding officer of a deliberative assem bly we ever saw in the Chair. He always runs ahead of his ticket. He has been sometime out of public life, and there was a natural hesitation to re uire him to accept a nomination for Member of body of which he was four years President by repeated majorities of the votes of the whole People of our State; but we are confident Mr. Bradish is too pay? aithful and tried a soldier to decline any post in which he can do service to the Good Cause. Whige of New-York, Kings and Richmond! do you not owe him something more than a lukewarm and lifeless support? Ought you not to make in his behalf a generous and enthusiastic effort? Judge,

Human Rights and the Basis of Popular Gov-The AMERICAN REVIEW for this month opens

with an able and searching article on Mr. Hurlbut's or, as the Review has it, Human Rights the country and the Whig party have now a periodical in which such criticisms may reach the most intelligent and influential minds of the age; for, while we cannot agree with all the positions of the writer, and on many points concur in Mr. Hurlbut's conclusions when we are not so certain about his premises we still welcome a review of it so caustic and search ing as this. It will be widely read and pondered, and tend powerfully to dissipate whatever is false and establish what is sound in Mr. Huribut's positions. The Review opens as follows: What is the State? This is a question which the co

What is the State? This is a question which the course of events among us is forcing most rapidly to a decision. Doubtless we are yet a State, although it may be difficult to define it. Without any analysis of its real nature, we have, notwithstanding, certainly enjoyed the benefit of that organization, which is to some so exceedingly plain, while to others it involves ideas and principles, the true understanding of which calls for the exercise of the highest powers of the mind, all the lights of experience, and all the ald that can be derived from Divine revelation. est powers of the mind, all the lights of experience, and all the aid that can be derived from Divine revelation.

Some, we say, regard it as a very simple affair. Thomas Paine was one of these, and so was Thomas Dorr, and so the author of the book which has catled forth these remarks. To this school we would take the liberty of presenting a few Socratic queries, more for the purpose of setting forth our own difficulties, than with any expectation of an answer. We sak them—what is the State Has the State any existence of its own, or is it a new State with every new generation? Has the State any conscience t Has the State any religion! I is it a moral agent? Has the State any sovereignty, and wherein does this sovereignty consist? Does it reside in law, regarded as the mind of the State, separate from the present volition of its present masses? If in the latter—does it reside in the whole population, or in a part—and in the whole of that part, or in a majority? Again—can the the State bind itself, or in other words, can it bind posterity? Is it free to limit the law of its own changes, or has it in this respect, less power than the individual man in regulating his own conduct? What is the origin of the State? From what previous condition does it or has it in this respect, less power than the individual man in regulating his own conduct? What is the origin of the State? From what previous condition does it arise? What is the true name of that previous condition. In what manner doest the State get vitality, or come into existence? Who has the power of making the State, and where did they get that power? If, after the State, and where did they get that power? If, after the State is bern, the majority have a right to rule, had they, previous to that event, and such power to create or give birth to the State, or to give it any particular form, without the consent of the minority—and if so, whence did they get that previous power of what territory, or territories? What previous power of what territory, or territories? What previous power of what territory, or territories? What previous power of apace over which a contained majority are to rule, or, in other words, whence does the State get its metes and bounds! What is to prevent a majority of any part from bounds! What is to prevent a majority of any part from bounds! What is to prevent a majority of any part from bounds! What is to prevent a majority as to receiving better fare if they chose to do so. The special state of the Monthal to the State of the Companies are neither richer nor poorer than if they paid less or more; neither could any body prevent the girls paying more per week and receiving better fare if they chose to do so. The Lowell Patriot's article was never intended to imply that the formal proposal are now solicited for contracts for a semi-monthly 8 months, and a monthly more capable of drawing a cart than in inference."

The Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle says of the companies of the Patriot's Patriot's provide and the News well be not the reverse of this is the truth, and the News well the reverse of this is the truth, and the News well the reverse of this is the truth, and the News well the reverse of thi principles, by other smaller contained majorities 7. Can such parts be bound to any whole which they did not pursonally contribute to constitute, on the ground that they are bound by the acts of their ancestors before they were born ? Again—is there anything Divine about the State, or has it any religious sanctions? Can the State sducate? If so, what shall it teach? Has it any code of morals? Has it any science, or philosophy, any more than it has a religion?

than it has a celigion?

Now the school to which we have last referred, would regard all these questions with a very astonished air.—Some of them would seem to have no meaning; others would appear too absurd for an answer. Some would be regarded as utterly inconsistent with themselves, or self-contradicting paradoxes, and some they would perhaps esteem of such a nature, that none but a tory, a monarchist, an advocate of the union of Church and State, or, what is worse than all, some British Whig, would even think of asking. Do you inquire what is the State it say they. What, what can be plainer if "The State is a collection of people associated together for the protection of their rights." Yery well, gentlemen—We accept your definition for the present but as we before had but one word on which to range our queries, you have now presented us with several more, equally suggestive and prolific in pertinent interrogatories.

The State you say, is a collection, &c. We proceed then to sak. How gathered out of the other masses of mankind, and by whose authority collected? By whose command are others excluded? If you say, the authority of the parts—we inquire again—Parts of what schools or heart with the parts, before they have the whole of which they are to be parts; for surely, you will not be so utterly illogical as to make, an effect—namely, the whole as the result of the constituting power of a majority of that whole—to be a necessary antecedent of the very power from which it claims its own existence—a proposition so strangely absurd, that language, which is logical by an inherent necessity, almost wholly fails to express it.

is logical by an inherent necessity, almost wholly falls to express it.

Again, suppose the whole to be ascertained. A collection of people, you say. But who are people? Do you mean all the human beings within a certain territory, as all sharing equally, jointly, and severally, in the sovereignty of the State? Are persons of cichteen years of age people? Are black men people? It some are are not, who are to be excluded? If you say, all under a certain age; all who are not possessed of sufficient reason and intelligence; then again—Who is to determine the age of discretion, or the amount of intelligence? A majority of the people? But it is not yet ascertained who are people? Who shall vote vote in settling this question? If all, then how can we be certain that the very young, and the fools, and the colored men, may not outmumber the aged, and the wise, and the who. If not, what power back of the people shall decids who is to vote, and what power back of these shall give them suthority thus to decide, and so on, ad infinitum.

We have not room to notice separately the arti-

We have not room to notice separately the artieles of the Review, the titles of which may or should property qualification of voters. be found set forth in our advertising columns -"The Life and Labors of Hugh S. Legaré," illustrated by a mezzotint Portrait, is among the most interesting. " Adventures on the Frontiers of Texas and Mexico," "The Scotch School of Philosophy and Criticism." "Commercial Delusions." "Style." and "Lyell's Tour" are articles which we have not yet

The Native County Convention Monday evening completed their ticket by the following nomination Assembly: Aaron Clark, A. G. Thompson, Da vid E. Wheeler, Alonzo A. Alvord, William H. Wil 15. William S. Ross, Harris Wilson, Thomas H. Oakley, Anson Willis, Peter Doag, Harvey Hunt, Nebemiah Miller, and Alfred S. Livingston.

CHEMUNG Co.-The Whigs have nominated WM. H. WISNER for Assembly and CALES ALLES for Coroner. They have hardly the ghost of a chance, but they ought to be elected.

The Anti-Renters of Columbia Co. have is elected by a considerable majority. nominated Joseph Halsted, William Miller and William Streever, as their candidates for Assembly.

LR. RUSSELL, Esq. has declined the Loco-Foco nomination for Member of Assembly from

St. Lawrence County. Hon. THEODORE FRELINGRUYSEN, whose

etter yesterday.

Newspapers and the Public.

The Morning News is distressingly shocked at the profligacy (it uses a coarser word) of the notice by a meeting as enthusiastic and houest in patrikept standing under our Editorial head, that persons private pecuniary interests must pay for them -- of Eugene Cassenty, Esq. as President of the evewho wish the use of our columns to promote their name of common honesty, as a fraud upon the puband do can prevent it, we shall improve the occasion to be even more explicit than we have yet been. Our notions will best be set forth in the form of di-

SCENE-The Tribune Office-The Publisher at his Desk-Enter a Stranger.

Stranger.—Good morning. Sir; I want you to step over

to the Novelty Works, up town, and see my new ma-chine which is destined to supersede the Steam Engine, and reduce the cost of motive power 75 per cent. Publisher.-Do you calculate to make money by your

Stranger.-Why, I shan't object to, if it come

Pub.-Have you taken out a patent for it?

Stranger.—Yes, Sir.

Pub.—Very good, Sir. I will go or send a man in whom can confide; but I shall expect you to pay for the time Stranger.-Why, Sir, I do n't ask you to say any thing

out the truth about my article.

Pub.—You need not trouble yourself on that head, my

friend. We will take care of that.

Stranger.—But what shall I pay for, then? Pub.-For the devotion of our time and space to your

especial pecuniary interests. Stranger.-But perhaps you will notice my inven-

ion so as to injure rather than benefit me.

Fub.—You must take your chance of that, or decline it You do not buy our judgment—that we cannot sell. But we publish a paper to live by it, for one object, and any devoted to personal ends we expect pay for.

Stranger.-But do you never notice things withou Pub. -- Most certainly : Oftener so than any other way. But this is when we choose to do it, whether for the put

lic's sake or the inventor's. But when we do it by request, to advance somebody's interest, the case is al -- Such is our position. If there are any who

who think we ought to aid them \$10 to \$500 worth in their business, and take 'thank-ye' for pay, we entreat them to patronize the News, where they will prob- city. May the cause yet be crowned with success. ably receive a fair return for their investment. we have done our full share of good natured acts for those who think a free borse is to be ridden to death. Essays on Human Rights and their Political Guar- and intend to hold up. If we have any thing to be stow in charity, we shall give it to those who seem according to Modern Philosophy.' We rejoice that to need it; but from prosperous, driving, hawk-eyed men of business, who are at least as able as we are, count of which we are obliged to defer for want of room. we expect quid pro quo. -If the News understood the Publisher's notice

above referred to to mean that any one may have such article as he pleases inserted Editorially our columns by paying for it, he has greatly mista ken its purport. The intention is that whenever a contributor to the Fair wishesany other notice taken of his articles than that we see fit to give unprompted, we shall expect to be paid therefor, and to fashion it as we think proper.

-We receive every year some three or four hu dred new volumes, which we hold ourselves bound to notice in our columns or return. The volumes are given usin requital of our notices, but this does not place us under the least obligation to notice them favorably. Very often we give a notice worth \$5 to the publisher for a volume not worth 50 cents; and again, we receive a work costing \$10, and give it a notice which to the publisher is worth a great deal less than nothing. In either case, the book is our full recompense-not for our judgment, which is unbiased by any thing but the merits of the work-bu for our trouble in noticing it. But if any publisher should ask us to give a notice of unusual length to copy certain passages from his work, and we saw fit to comply, we might with perfect propriety ask him to pay therefor-no matter whether the opinion ssed of the work were favorable or other

seen guilty of the dishonesty of representing the required the workers to board on the several corporations, for their own (the Companies') pecuniary advantage, when the truth is well known to be otherwise. The Corporations make no profit out of a religion; a chool to which we have last referred, would be so cheaply or so well accommodated elsewhere. Pensacola, Mobile or New-Orleans, via Havana, to Cha board with, is required by the resolution of the girls themselves not to associate in the factories or elsewhere with any who are of bad or doubtful character. If all boarded where they chose, such associations could not be prevented.

The News falsely asserts (of course through inadvertance) that-

"The board, under the present tariff, has been cut down twelve and a half cents per week, and the cash wa-gus twenty-five cents, making thirty-even and a half cents each girl under the present tariff."

ents each girl under the present tarin.

These falsehoods have been reiterated too often the lot.

These falsehoods have been reiterated too often the lot.

The projection of the lot.

The projection of the lot. already. Are they never to stop? The reduction took place during the depression created by the low duties, some time before this Tariff was enacted.

The Express need not be alarmed about our going over to Tammany, because we advised the friends of Ireland to attend a meeting favorable to the extension of the privileges purchased for us by our fathers --Wherever the friends of Freedom and Justice to the wronged and oppressed assemble, there would we be found, rather than with the heartless scoffers at the sufferings of our fellow men.

TO-DAY'S OUTSIDE.

CONNECTICUT TOWN ELECTIONS.—Elections were held throughout Connecticut on Monday, for the choice of Assessors and Board of Relief, for License Commissioners, and for voting upon a proposed amendment of the Constitution, doing away the

In New-Haven the Whig ticket was elected for Assessors and Board of Relief, and the Anti-Licens-

ing Commissioners.

Hamden elected Anti Licensing Commissioners

without opposition.

Hartford elected the Anti-Licensing ticket by 200 majority.

East Hartford—Temperance ticket also prevailed.

WISCONSIN ELECTION. - The Milwaukie Sentinel, Wiscossis Flat Tion.—The all waters seeding, of Friday gives the following returns of the Delegate election in that territory. We compare with 1841, the only vote we have in detail.

Collins W. Martin, L. Arnold, W. Dodge, L. Milwaukie.

Rock		0000	2073
Racine	953	307	483
Walworth	75	311	340
Washington.	200	12	26
Dodge	43	11	10
Dane	27	99	73
Jefferson	30	101	120
Sheyboygan	50	23	12
lowa[1 town]15			
140	675	1(21)	1939
Martin's majority	553 ; Dodge's in	1841, 293,	Martin

Prof. J. W. WRIGHT will this evening de liver, at the Lecture Room, Clinton Hall, the first of series of Lectures on the English Language, based on the system of Grammar developed in his published works. Prof. Wright has ideas of his own, some of which appear to us obviously correct, and all of which are worthy of serious consideration. He is no borrower, severe illness was noticed in a morning paper, was | so imitator, no time-server, but speaks out his earnest

Repeal Meeting Last Night.

Old Tammany was filled to overflowing last night otic feeling as ever assembled within his walls. The meeting was organized by the appointm

Against this the News feels bound to protest in the ning. He sketched graphically the difficulties with gross extortion, Ac. Ac. As we are deterish and American Toryism, which had combined to mined that there shall be no fraud on our part, if the misrepresent a long suffering people, now engaged most open and constant avowal of what we intend in a peaceful and virtuous struggle for Justice and Lib-Being himself a native of this country he dwelt with eloquent severity on the misrepresentations and unaccountable opposition of Natives, so called. He re ferred to the opposition which had sprung up from the remarks attributed to O'Connell, passing a beautiful cuogy on the Liberator, but contending that Repeal stood on a broader basis than the doings or sayings of any one man; and closed with an eloquent tribute to the charac-ter of Ireland and the Irish, hoping that all collateral ister of freshid and the that the pure spirit of Repeal sucs would be avoided and that the pure spirit of Repeal would be defended and would yet be triumphant. CHARLES E. SHEA, the Secretary, then read the min

ites of the last meeting, which were received with an plause and approved. Mr. LAWRENCE LANGTON was then called to the stand to receive contributions. The money poured in in sums

from ten cents to five dollars till, during the intervals be tween speeches, over ninety dollars were paid into the Treasury.

to the death of Thomas Davis one of the Editors of the Dublin Nation. He made some excellent remarks and concluded by offering a series of resolutions expressive of the Society's regret at the loss sustained in his death that the usual badge of mourning be worn for thirty days. and that copies of the Resolutions be transmitted to th Irish Repeal Association.

W. E. Rozinson was then called to the stand, and ad dressed the meeting at some length.

Mr. B. O'Connon followed with some eloquent remarks, and concluded by offering a Resolution that the

um of one hundred pounds be transmitted to Ireland by the pext steamer.-Passed. Several speakers were then called for, when a motion was made to adjourn. This was negatived.

Mr. Bakes was then called for, who delivered a spirted address on the rights and duties of Irishmen in this Three cheers, which bore the impress of the heart.

where this is done the managers ity of this art is morally certain.

The main dependence of music for advancement in this country is upon the men who devote them selves to it, as students, practitioners, and in selves to it. were given for O'Connell and Repeal, after which he neeting adjourned, a little after 10 o'clock. Our crowded columns prevent us giving fuller details. t was one of the best Repeal Meetings ever held in this

The Mammoth Temperance meeting was ld last night in the Park. It was a great time for Temperance, and more enthusiasm was manifested in the cause than we have witnessed for a long time. There were plenty of lights, music, speech-making, &c .- an ac

The First Fair of the Society of Agriculture d Horticulture of Westchester Co. is held to-day at White-Plains. The Harlem Cars leave for this point at 10 and 2 o'clock.

We hear universal complaints of the loo d careless manner in which the business of taking the Census of this City has been accomplished. It would guessed, rather than taken the trouble to find out their facts by actual observation. A friend who lives in the Fiftceuth Ward, told us yesterday that a house, in which here are eight persons, had not been visited. Our boardng-house, with numerous inmates, has not been visited and we hear of many others which have been neglected. It is believed that the actual population of New-York at this moment is not less than 380,000.

IF Mr. Van Duzer, of Greenwich street, in this City, is not the gentleman robbed on the South America on Saturday night. He has not been up or down the North River in two months, and has lost no morey that he knows of. The person robbed is a Mr. Van Dusen of

days since to witness the operation of extirpating a can-cer from the breast. The patient was Mrs. Didier, of Nineteenth-street, and she underwent the process with considerable fortitude. The Doctor is a bold and rapid operator, and his bright knife glanced among the sources life clearly and unhesitatingly performing its daring and delicate functions, as if under the subtle guidance of an instinct that could not err. The operation was enirely successful, and the lady in eight days called on the octor at his office, quite recovered.

The Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle says of

mail 4 months, from New York to Liverpool, Bristol or Southampton; from New-York via Cowes to Antwerp, Bremen or Hamburg; and from New-York to Havre Brest. A monthly mail from New-York to Lisbon; and a mail three times a month to Havana and New-Orleans. their boarding houses, and the laborers could not A mail once in two months from New-York, Charleston, The regulation that the girls shall board at the regularies, in Columbia, and back; with joint or separate offers lar boarding-houses, unless they have relatives to to extend the transportation to Panama, and up the Pacific to the mouth of the Columbia and thence to the principal port in the Sandwich Islands; and a mail twice or thrice a month from New-Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola Charleston, to Hayana and Kingston, Ja. Proposals to be sent in prior to the 31st of next January. Now for

a line of American steamers.

The project of converting Grace Church into a Chinese Museum has been abandoned, in consequence, as we learn, of some misunderstanding between the owner of the property and the owner of the Museum .-We now learn that a spacious hotel is to be erected on

on Sunday night found in a street in the Sixth Ward in a most deplorable condition. She was enciente, and in need of immediate attendance. She called loudly on the name of some person, supposed to be the cause of he shameful situation and mental agony, which seemed to be near driving her from her senses. She was sent to the Bellevue Hospital, to receive the care which her deplorable condition called for. All that could be ascertained bout her history was, that she came from Brooklyn and was entirely destitute. She is only 16 years of age.

Hen. Theodore Frelinghuysen, says the Jour-

nal of Commerce, now lies dangerously ill at his residence in this City.

FIRST PAGE.—England and America; Bulwer on Water Cure; Exhibition at the Brooklyn Institute; News Items.

To-DAY'S OUTSIDE.

First Page.—England and America; Bulwer on Water Cure; Exhibition at the Brooklyn Institute; News Items.

Fourni Page.—Court Intelligence; Sales of Stocks; Marine News
Marine News
Elections

Elections

Grand Armstrong, who had not long been in this country, and for 5 or 8 months past has been porter in the dry goods store at the corner of Barclay and Greenwich streets, a couple of days since received intelligence from his native land of the demise of his father, and his own consequent accession to a fortune of £30,000, if not over.

JOSEPH GALES, Esq. of the National Intelligencer, and family, and Mr. Donnts, of the Baltimore rican, are among the last arrivals at the Astor House. Joseph Bonaparte is at the Globe.

There were one hundred and seventy eight he in this City last week. The steamer Empire, on her downward trip

om Albany, ran into a sloop about 15 minutes after 4 clock. The boom of the sloop caught the small boat of he Empire and broke quite a hole in the fireman's room. but burting no one although some bundred or more pasengers were finely frightened.

To night is the Juvenile Concert at the Tab-

ruscle, conducted by Messrs. Bradbury, Hart and Andrews. Five Hundred young singers, all dressed alike, will unite their innocent voices in a series of exercises performed with most charming skill and spirit. We cannot imagine a more interesting scene. Mr. Bradbury has already distinguished himself for his skill in man-The Militia were out again yesterday. We

indulged in \$5 worth of high treason and disobeyed our 17 Somebody says that 'The Town Clock' is a

Natire paper, because it publishes the births. minsted last night, and while wandering through it one Queen Victoria.

incessantly thought of how Cleopatra's royal yacht would have looked by night. The Hendrik Hudson goes up the River This Evening at 6 o'clock, starting from the dent I foot of Cortland-street. This magnificent boat will be years open for the reception of visitors to-day from 10 to 4 The Board of Assistants last night concurred

in the farther appropriation of \$30,000 for cleaning the streets. This would be about a shilling a load as the case stands at present.

prove it in a court of justice. JAMES ROBERTSON.

tific teachers of Music, has now a class engaged upon Donizetti's new Opera Linda di Chamondi. Those who have heard this class speak in the highest terms of the progress it is making.

evidently had furnished nothing towards it !

the Tabernacle on Thursday evening next.

lekets fifty-cents each.

and practiced music.

THE SEVEN SLEEPERS AND THE MOUNT OF OL

evening. The performance will not exceed three hours

Mr. George Loder conducts the Oratorios

rus are retained for the occasion. We recom-

immencing at seven processly and ending by ten o'clock.

imm presides at the Organ ; while Mr. E. Loder, Mrs-

trong Miss De Luce, Miss Cheeney, Messrs, Pearson,

Andrews, Bennet, Cheeney and others, take the princi-

al parts, and a well trained and powerful Band and Cho

The Musical Convention.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Rev. Dr. Hooker, of Conn. delivered a very able address before the

onvention on the subject of the Musical Profession.

He said, that the interest and success of every art

ion, it will certainly be little understood in the com-

He proposed to consider some of the encouragin

indications of the present period. Among those he mentioned, the improvement made within a few years in vocal training—improvement in instruction

increased frequency of musical assemblies for cultivation of taste and acquiring of improve it. In the State of Vermont, he said, there was

such an assembly in every county.

But what afforded the highest encouragemen

But what afforded the inguest encouragement was the attention paid to music in female schools. The universality of this practice could not but vastly extend the knowledge of the art and cultivate a higher taste for this refined domestic and social en-

yment. He mentioned also as encouraging, the increasing

demand for musical instruments—the vastly in creasing attendance at musical performances. The

usical press of America also produces more ough much of this is indeed from the pen of foreign

ers residing among us, who have enjoyed the higher advantages of a European education. There is also an improvement in American musical compo-

He next proceeded to consider the means of ad-

Columbia College Commencement.

vesterday in the Tabernacle before a large au

Greek Salutatory, with a Poem. Lefroy Ravenhill. Latin Salutatory, with a Poem.—"Musicia oxissis vita miliaris imago." John J. Elmendorf. English Salutatory, with an Essay.—"Conservative Prin-

jele, George D. Draper,
An Oration—"Moral Courage," James K. Adams,
An Essay—"The Falling Leaf," David B Ogden, Jr.
An Essay—"Maniology," George T. Elliott, Jr.
A German Oration—"Lessing," Henry Onderdonk,
An Oration—"The Head and Heart," Asron B. Reid,
An Oration—"Whither are we tending?" Charles A flotton.

Minton
A Poem— Nature and Art. John A. Taggard
An Essay— influence of an Author's Character." Frederick S. Tallmadge.

The degree of A. B. was then conferred on the follow

ing young gentlemen : Lefroy Ravenbill, John J. Elmendorf, John Drake, Ge

Letroy Revenial, John J. Embendorf, John J. Kas. Sec. B. Drasper, George Thompson Elilott, Jr. George A. Jones, Henry Onderdonk, John Knickerbocker Adams, James Anderson, Francis S. Cottenet, William A. Falls, George Irving, Samuel T. Jones, John W. Leavitt, Jr. Alexander McCue, Charles Armsond Minton, David B. Ogden, Jr. Aaron B. Reld, Stephen K. Stanton, John A. Taggard, Frederick S. Tallmadge, Pierre M. Van Wyck.

The honorary degree of A. B. on Henry P. Wainwright

Van Ness, Rev. John H. Hill, Rev Wheelock H-

The degree of A M. in course was conferred on Joh

W. L. Newton, Oliver E. Roberts, William H. Harriso

Clement Moore, Wm. G. Banks and Fred. Frye.

and Rev. Jno. W. McCulloch.

sors of this venerable College.

Daniel D. Barnard.

The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on Ed

The degree of D. D. on Right Rev. Horatio Southgate

The degree of LL. D. on Rev. Bird Wilson and Hon.

The exercises were concluded with a valedictory ad-

The various pieces in prose and poetry were of a high

order, creditable alike to the authors, and to the Profes

To A most beautiful sample of Flour was ex-

hibited on 'Change on Saturday, and was on Mon-

day placed in the Fair for competition. The barre's were mark d'Lockport Mills, extra fine; Superfine Gen-

esco-Lyman A. Spalding.' The heads of the barrels were

painted and the lettering put on in colors and gold leaf. The

barrels attracted a good deal of attention. The packages

exhibited on 'Change were received by two gentlemen

who intend to forward one to Germany and the other to

Mrs. MARY DWIGHT, reliet of the late Presi

right, died at New-Haven on Monday, aged :

character of this flour stands deservedly high, and the

ess and an oration on "Public Opinion,", by Alexar

dience. The following is a programme of the pro-

ceedings:

not a 'Critique.'

The Office-Holders and Office Seekers in the Metropolis-A Peep behind the Curtain. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1845.

My Dear Tribune -Bennett's Herald of the 2d says: "Hon. Wm. J. Brown, of Indiana, late of the We are glad that "Critic" has learned that he House of Representatives, but now Chief Clerk of the 6th Auditors' Office, has a very lucid and pa- have the futriotic letter in the Union of last evening, expressly ck in front of an eating-shop a large turtle with this directed against an on dit in one of our late commuinscription upon his back : "This turtle will be served up this day at 12 o'clock in soup and steaks." The quest nications, to wit: That said Mr. Brown was to be made Third Auditor, on condition that the Indiana irresistibly proposed to our mind by this sight was What was the fundamental basis of the soup and steaks Democratic delegation went for the Union editor for printer to the House. Mr. Brown denies, with be-coming dignity and decision any such arrangement. erved up 'this day' in that establishment, since the tur-Of course he would scorn any participation in such

This denial of Mr. Brown may or may not be true. announcement of this Musical Festival, to come off at but let an account of his accession to the office he now holds show how much be would " scorn participation in such movements," and what he considers a are well known by all musical people, and to those who

pation in such movements, and what he considers a becoming dignity.

Mr. Brown applied to James K. Polk successively for each Auditorship under the Treasury. His last move was for the place of M. St. Clair Clarke, a noble fellow and a true Whig, which had been promised to C. K. Gardner, the incumbent under Jackson and Van Buren. But it so unfortunately happened that Cave Johnson desired Peter Washington, a clerk in that office, to fill the station, as the act of Congress of 1836, re organizing the Post Office Department, formed this auditorship for the express purpose of placing a check upon the Postmaster General, whoever he might be; and it was necessary to Cave's happiness and success in the administration erai, whoever he might be; and it was necessary to Cave's happiness and success in the administration of the affairs of the Department to have a tool who could manage that branch of the Treasury to suit his wishes. Peter was therefore urged upon Polk by Cave, but what was to be done with Mr. Brown? Why, a nice little arrangement was hit upon. Mr. Brown agrees to yield the auditorship to Peter on condition of his being made Peter's Chief Clerk, and condition of his being made Peter's Chief Clerk, and to have his son, a boy about 18 years of age, as assistant, at a salary of \$1,000, his own being \$2,000; so that Mr. Brown equals Peter in income—the "dignity" of station being secondary to the amount of pap, or "spoils", as Marcy has it. This was very satisfactory, but then Col. Gardner must not be overlooked; he had served the party well, and had been proscribed by Harrison, and the only remaining "spoil," the City Post Office, had been given to Armos Kendall. Poor Polk was in a quandary, but dependent upon the Profession. Like the other ne arts, if little attention is paid to it by the Professon, it will certainly be the state state and the son munity. Attainments in this, any more than in the other line arts, were not to be bought, borrowed, or stolen; we must labor for them, patiently, and per-severingly. They must be diligently pursued, by the men of the nation, wherever they are desired. And where this is done the highest advancement and util-ity of this art is merally certain. Amos Kendall. Poor Polk was in a quandary, but the genius of Amos soon disentangled this "mingled yarn." He offers to relinquish the Post Office to Gardner provided his son (the young man lately killed by Elliott) should be made principal clera, and he himself have whatever crumbs the Administration might let fall from the royal table in the management of the Magnetic Telegraph. So all parties being happily provided for things went on merrily, when lo!—certain other M. C.'s of Mr. Brown's callibre rose indignant at Mr. B.'s son, and Mr. K.'s on holding such sug sinegrees while their progestructors. As a member of the clerical profession, the only plea, said the Dr. which he would offer for standing before the Committee of musical professors and amateurs was the fraternity between the man of the pulpit and the man of the orchestra, and the fact that he had from his earliest recollection loved and practiced music. on holding such sing sincoures while their proge-ny were wholly unprovided for, and demanded a e-consideration; Polk wavered—Cave urged— Washington fawned and begged, and then all at emonie into Mr. Clarke's room with a scroll in his hand which he had been showing to the mes-sengers in the office, and waves Mr. Clarke out-(Mr. C. not having any official notice of his removal.) Brown and son take in mediate possession of the room opposite, and helter-skelter go out sixteen of the very best an most intelligent clerks of the office to make room for the M. C.'s scions. The gentlemen going out were all reported to Secretary Walker by Washington as bad—very bad—not fit to be trusted with public affairs (though they had managed them creditably for ten and fifteen years,) and the new incumbents declared to be unequaled in every secretary function. The smake blows off and all

He next proceeded to consider the means of advancing this art.

Among these he recommended the systematic working of the Press for the diffusion of knowledge on the subject of musical history and biography—works exceedingly scarce in our own country. He showed the necessity of a musical literature for improving the taste and increasing the knowledge of the profession, and expressed the hope that some of our large publishing houses would soon bring out the entire works of some of the old masters, such as Handel and Haydn, the former of whom is unrivaled in sublimity and pathos. He thought there was talent enough in the profession, though it was but in its infancy in this country, to sustain a periodical; and this would be no less important to Music than to all the other arts and professions, each of which had one or more,—even dwm, he thought, to the Mesmeric art.

om a sound sleep at the Exchange Coffee House, Mor fire bells. After hastily dressing, I proceeded to the scene of confisgration, and found several buildings or Queen and Weilington sts. in a blaze of fire—men, wo men, children, pigs, cows, cats, dogs, &c. shouting screaming, crying and running, the picture of confusion The speaker also recommended the one of pre-miums, not only for musical compositions, but also for Musical Essay writing; and that higher qualifi-cations be demanded in teachers.

He described with great cloquence the power of Music in awakening the sensibilities of our nature; in soothing the afflicted and in elevating and enno-bling all the finer faculties of our being.

He describ with much emphasis on the necessity of

He dwelt with much emphasis on the necessity of pure sentiments of piety in the musician. How ut-terly unseemly that the sacred art should be associated with profligacy or a grovelling spirit!—an art especially designed by the Allwise Being for lifting the soul to Heaven, as well as carrying sweetest consolation and joy to the suffering and penitent— God made music for most high and benevolent pur-

and by the performance of the Halelajah Chorus raising the King and his Court from their seats, than that of Alexander at the Granichus, Cæsar at Pharsalis, or Napoleon in the hight of his power disposing of thrones.

Such a profession as Music, he said, especially when pursued in the spirit of consecration to God, and laying its honors in thankful tribute at the feet of Jesus Christ the Lord, such a profession is worthy of the high place we claim for it among those objects of attention which do most to elevate the human character and aid in man's preparation for a better, being the sharping helier world.

The exercises of this old Institution took place CHURCH QUARREL -- In Maysville, Ky. the Me-

> Nashrille Genette of a recent date, is a unique specimen of the 'peculiar' literature which prevails in those portions of the United States where

"Hideous Trade, loud laughing, Packs his bales of human anguish.

Of course everybody understands the infamous purpose for which the age, size and form of the 'likely' girl are described.

For Sale-For Cash.—A likely negro Giri, 15 years old, good size, form, &c. She is A No. 1.
Aug 31
J. C. PENTECOST. 'Penterost' | what a theme for pungent satire is sug-

gested by such a name standing in such a place ! NEW-YORK STATE CENSUS .- The return of the Census from the following Counties are complete.

Parmly, Abram S. Hewitt, David Thompson, Jr. George | We compare them with 1840 : Albany.....

New York
Niagara
Ontario
Oswego
Rensseiser
Schenectady
Schoharie
St Lawrence
Tompkins
Uster
Total 31,132 41,525 43,718 60,303 17,387 32,358 56,706 37,498 45,822 1,265,986 Total ... 1.371,650

Gain in 94 Cos. All but I town. † One town estimated.; One town not heard from.

Mr. Gough was attacked by a series of fainting fits on Sunday evening last, in consequence of which his medical attendant, who remained with him for a long period, has positively forbidden his seeing any of his friends for the present. His situation is still so precarous that the greatest care is requisite, in order that a full restoration o health may be effected. [Boston Journal, Monday 3] stion, Oct. 6th, published in the New York Herald on the 7th, in reference to James Robertson's plan and

October term Monday Judge Bkaadbak vol the Supreme Court presiding in the absence of Judge Parker who is engaged in holding the Delaware Co. Oyer and Terminer. Judge Beardsiey, in his charge to the Grand Jury, noticed particularly the Anti-Rent movement, and was very severe in his remarks upon all the parties who were in any wise implicated or concerned with it. experience, was declared by the members of the Con-

necessary function. The smore blows on an aparties wait the decision of the Senate upon their nominations. It is now only necessary to add that if that body be composed of the virtue that characterized former Senates. Peter, at least, will be rejected nem con.

Arous.

BUBLINGTON, Vt. Oct. 4, 1845. GREAT FIRE AT MONTREAL -I was awakened

as a coffee manufactory and copper-smith's shop, where it could have been confined had there been decision and power to demolish a few small wooden buildings in the vicinity. The fire spreadrapidly from buildings to building over nearly the entire block, from Queen-st. on the North to Prince-st. on the South, from Wellington-st. East to Gabriel-st. West; one house at the corner of Queen and Wellington sts. were eaved in a damaged condition, the part of the one at the corner of Wellington and Queen was cut in two and the burning end severed from the other.

poses; and to debase it to opposite ends must be regarded as the consummation of iniquity.

It was allied, he said, to real greatness and grandeur of soul. And a thousand fold rather would be enjoy the honor of Handel, the author of the Messiah, sitting at the organ of Westminster Abbey, sithing at the organ of the organ

street; two or three were blown up to arrest the fire.

The buildings consumed were many of them of a rather ordinary kind, occupied by families in the humble walks of life; the distress and privation therefore caused by this fire are great. There were a nail factory and a casting shop, several grocery and tavern stands, dwellings occupied by numerous poor families, a building where Church service has been beld during the Summer; also a handsome Methodist Church and parsonage, several fine stone and brick stores and dwellings and quite an amount of property destroyed.

I heard at the fire of no accidents or loss of life. I have since heard a rumor that one woman had a limb broken, and that a child is supposed to have been burned, but I think there was no life lost, as I was all around the burned distaict during the fire, obtaining all the information I could. St. Ann's Church, Episcopal) it is thought, was saved by the change of wind, which was blowing the fire directly upon it, and suddenly veered about, driving the fames is a direction from the house. There was not a sufficiency of water for a time after the fire commenced.

CHURCH QUARREL—In Maysville, Ky. the Methodists are about divided into two nearly equal parties, one of which goes with the Church South, while the other adheres to the old Church. The former having obtained possession of the house of worship, the latter have filed an injunction setting up their exclusive claim, and praying the Chancellor to interpose in their behalf, and grant them the present use of the house for at least one half the time, till the matter was finally adjusted.—Indee Reid granted an injunction to the extent of the use of one half the house, without, however, indicating his opinion as to the ultimate merits of the case.

RANK OF A SLAVE—The following from the HANK OF A SLAVE.-The following, from the

MR. GOUGH'S HEALTH .- We regret to hear that

THE CIRCUIT COURT at Albany commenced its

Mormon War. Correspondence of the Republican.

Correct information has now been received that General Hardin is on his way to Hancock county, empowered by the Governor to settle, in some way, the difficulties between the Mormons and Anti-Mormons. We have the fullest confidence that we shall get rid of our troublesome neighbors in a short time, and that peace will be once more restored to our county. The surrounding counties are now holding meetings, and appointing delegates to meet on Wednesday next at Carthage, for the purpose of settling the terms and time when the Mormons shall leave, and remove to some country more suited to their peculiar notions than our own. After having arranged the terms and time of removal, the adjoining counties will furnish, if necessary, a force sufficient to carry out their deliberations, but in the meantime the citizens of Hancock will have their property carried off by Backenstos traveling posse. Carthage is yet under the control of this petty tyrant and his Mormon abettors. Joshua Cole, who, it was supposed, had been murdered, has been found, safe, and is at home. A report is in circulation, coming from the Mormons, that N Bratney, the young Irishman who was so cruelly butchered, begged and prayed for life on his knees, after the Mormons came up to him, but that the only mercy he found from them WARSAW, September 26. o him, but that the only mercy he found fr

Siz o'clock, P. M.—Gen. Hardin will be in Carthage to night, with a small portion of the troops under his com-mand. Backenstos has left Carthage with his posse for

Nanvoo.

The two independent companies of Quincy are expected up this evening on the Die Vernon, they having been ordered to rendezvous at Warsaw by Gen. Hardin. H.

The Trials in Delaware. Correspondence of the Argus.

Our court has done nothing of consequence to-day: it adjourned about 11 o'clock this forenoon. There remain but a few cases to dispose of—some seven or eight-and none of the prisoners were ready for trial to-day. The case of the People es. John Jersey, indicated as accessary to the murder of Steele, is set down for Monday

next.

The excitement has died away, and very little interest

as those upon the low or bottom lands. In some neighborhoods, we are informed, almost every family has least one case, and in some of the families not a well or is left to attend the sick. The diseases, though very a noying, are not very fatal, unless they assume some of er form.

[Xenia (O.) Torchlight.

much sickness in various portions of Middle Tenne and the Western District. The diseases, however, not generally of a malignant character, being for most part, of the common billious type. Our own c-ty has not altogether escaped, but we have heard of the common district the common district. Our town son of the year. BREACH OF MARRIAGE PROMISE-EXEMPLARY DAMAGES.—A suit for damages for breach of marriage promise ans just closed in the Wayne County Common Pleas, which should prove a caution to all faithless Buck eye swains. The character and standing of the parties

SERIOU - CALAMITY .- The floors of the large stone

occasioned the accident.

A STRIKE.—The Journeymen Coopers at Brandywine, Del suspended work last Saturday evening in consequence of being informed by their employers that they
must reduce their wages two cents per barrel. They
resisted the reduction, and on Tuesday morning held
meeting at which it was resolved, the County Coopers
should desist sending their barrels to the village of Brandywine, and they were notified to that effect.

[Phil. N. Amer.

whether Slavery is in itself a sin, between Rev. Mr. Blanchard and Rev. Mr. Rice, opened on the 1st inst, and excited a deep interest, crowds being in attendance.

The author of the "Vestiges of Creation," it is now stated, on the authority of the publishers, is Rev. Mr. NEWMAN, brother of the Oxford Professor.

riples which have always been the only laws that govern ed your action. The work before you in the Fall camthe willing hands of every Unionist and true Whig—
You are called upon in the name of justice to arm in the cause of a true hearted man, who, when he stood upon the ruins of his party, still proclaimed his love for the creed which they had forgotten, who guided by the dictates of honor refused to allow himself to be made a sacrifice upon the sitar of corrupt and proscriptive principles that sinister men, the outlaws of both great political parties, might get the reins of power—men who strove to rend our political bonds of fellowship rendered sacred by time, and pure by servatiny and care, and to sow in their place the seeds of anarchy and dissension. Let us show Morais Franklin that we honer him for his Roman like firmness, and that indomitable spirit which led him to defy and denounce even in their realith the rapacious herd which sprang into political factions, the united by the cause of justice let us an ever despair of success, but if defeated, still keep hoping on.

The first rally will be at Thresher's Shakspeare Hotel, Duane-st, on Thursday the 9th inst, at 75 o'clock P. M.—Let every Unionist be at his poat. willing hands of every Unionist and true Whig-

Let every Unionist be at his post, SILAS CHICKERING, President. ROBT. D. HOLMES, Secretary.

MORE ABOUT PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR—READ ALL NEW-YORK, Oct. 2d, 184c. Mr. E. Phalon, 214 Broadway :

Sts: The Hair Invigorator, or Chemical Balm, invented by you, has certainly benefited me to an extraordinary degree. My hair had been cut close, previous to using the Compound, and the application of the Baim as directed, has caused the roots to start astonishingly all over the head. I am perfectly confident that my hair will eventually be as thick and strong as ever. I trust that thers, fearful of becoming bald, will not fail to use it thoroughly, with the same benefit. AMELIA MARTIN. I remain, respectfully,

Some city dealers, manufacturers and others, advertise in country newspapers, and thus invite country

trade, which is no doubt the true way. Forty years ago it was the custom, at this season of the year, when there were no papers printed in the country, and but few peopie, to send a few cards or circulars, inviting the near fall and winter trade. Advertisements are daily received at the Country Newspaper Advertising Agency of V. B Palmer, Tribune Buildings, opposite City Hall. Mesars. Honges, Hill and WARNER are holding

a days' course of lectures and lessons to singing masters, leaders of choirs, &c. at 411 Broadway. Apply to Mr. Warner at that place.

NIRLO's—AUTHOR'S BENEFIT.—The new play is to be performed to-night for the author's benefit, and we hope to see Nibio's Saloon well crowded on the occasion. "Change Makes Change" has been the subject of many contrary criticisms; but the best proof of its merita is in the peals of laughter with which it is nightly received. The plot is most artistically developed—the characters are well-grouped and introduced—the language and incidents are rich, varied and entertaining.

entertaining.

13 We were in at the American Museum yesterday, to see those wonderful curiosities, the Live Ourang and the Pertified Human Body—objects worthy the attention of all persons. They are more wonderful than our pen can describe. The performances at 3 and 13 are excellent, especially the Farce by Hall and the Westerns, surfathe Dissolving Views and Microscope. We recommend the Museum to lovers of rare novelty.

Ethiopian Serenaders.—Paimo's Opera House.—The spirit of music is here. The public have appreciated the efforts of Germon, Stanton of Pertina Act. They have invited them to conclude their fourth week, and they have consented. This and a few evenings more will terminate one of the most interesting and social systems of musical perfections that we know of. Do not let the opportunity peas.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT-[Official JAMES E. SAUNDERS, Collector of the Customs at Mo-bile, Alabama, in the place of Collier H. Minge, removed. JAMES G. LYON, as Marshal of the United States for the Southern district of Alabama, in the place of Wil-liam Armistead, removed.

Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7-P. M. PRILADELPHIA. Oct. 7—P. M.

The Ladies' Bazaar at the Museum, which opened this morning for the beneft of the Academy of Fine Aria, is really bridient and beautiful, and every way praise worthy to all concerned in getting it up. The vast number of specimens of needle work, embroidery, shell work, &c. &c. forms one of the prefitest sights I have ever witnessed. In the evening the place is illuminated, and a fine hand of music is in attendance. So much for the ladies.

This afternoon ' The Native American,' the firm This atternoon. The Nature American, the first paper published in Philadelphia to advocate the cause of Nativism, breathed its last. From the first day of its existence, the 23d of February, 1844, it has been meanly supported, and now dies for the want of patronage. The splendid residence of the late Joseph Bona parte at Bordentown, will be sold on the 27th inst. Here is a chance for capitalists, seldom to be met with. John J. Mulloy, of this city, will be a candidate for door-keeper of the House of Representatives at Washington the coming session. Mr. M. is a practical effort.

printer.
Stocks still farther declined to day. Penna Fives
opened and closed at 77, with 764 bid. As I predicted,
Wilmington Railroad shares are again going down sarapid as they went up. The market opened to-day at 19,
with sales at the Second Board at 184, which is a decline
of 14 since Saturday! Reading Railroad shares were
firm at 254, and Bonds at 65. United States and Girard
Bank shares each declined 4.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 12, 13, 14, 26, 2, 34, 35, 36, 37, 33, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47 to 34. Cencure Court.—Nos. 2, 5, 17, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,

 OMMON PLEAS Part 1, before Judge Daly.—Nos. 171, 108, 164, 89, 97, 135, 38, 88, 141, 144, 6, 48, 51, 84, 96, COMMON PLEAS — Part 1, Sector and 2, 103, 108, 164, 89, 97, 135, 38, 88, 141, 144, 6, 48, 51, 84, 133, 148, 150.— Part 2, before Judge Ingraham—No. 121

prisoners. A great number have been discharged on their own recognizance and gone to their houses. What the effect may be remains to be seen. The Anti-Rent insurrection has the appearance of being quelled, and may be so to all outward appearance; you we hear of threats which indicate a very different state of feeling.

ANTI-RENT.—Five of the persons engaged in the disturbances in Columbia Co. and who were sentenced on Saturday to Clinton Co. prison for two years, came up in the Hope this morning, ea route for their destination. Saturday to Clinton Co. prison for two years, came up in the Hope this morning, ea route for their destination.

ARREST OF 'INDIANS.—Deputy Sherills J. A. Culver and J. J. Nichols of Berlin, with the assistance of some thirty citizens of that town, arrested on Saturday atterneon, at a pole raising, the following persons, who were discussed and armed, all of whom are now in custody. Thomas Manning, Horoce Manning, Solomo, Still, Emerson Crandall, Clark Crandall, Peter Parker and Roger Farker—ax of Stephentown and one of Berlin. They were arrested under the provisions of the law of 1815, "To prevent persons appearing disguised and armed. We understand that Hiram Shaw, while assisting the efficers, received a heavy blow from a pistolin the hands of one of the Indians. [Troy Whig.]

The Dr. Boughton, alias "Big Thunder," the celebrated chief of the Anti-Renters, passed through town on Thursday hast for the Clinton Prison, whither he was sentenced for life, having been convicted of all the charges brough tagainst him, A friend of curs who passed through the lake with him, represents him to be a man of good information and possessing talents of the finest order. He was allowed every privilege that could be wished during his passage here, and his conversation evinced no great degree of penitence. He passed his jokes and smoked his segar with as much independence as the greatest genetic and control of the c

Our climate is one of the most delightful in America.

Our comme is one of the most denginuou in afterior.

Frost was seen in Herkimer Co. this State on the list of September; at Hangor, Me. and Troy, N. Y. on the 8th, at Geneva, N. Y. on the 15th; at Richmond, Va. Baitimore, Md. Philadeiphia, and St. Louis, on the 22d; in the vicinity of Charleston, S. C. on the 23d, and in Warren Co. N. Jersey, on the 24th; and yet the thermometer in this city has not yet been lower than 50 degrees or 18 above Frost." An Arrest —Constabl. Swain yesterday afternoon arcested a man named John McNeil, alias Webster,
alias Clark, who confesses that he is the person who
knocked down Mr. G. W. Hatch, who was robbed by
three men some time since at West Roxbury. He slao
confesses that he murdered Mr. Jonas Parker at Manchester, N. H. in March last. He is a State Prison bird,
and voluntarily sought the acquaintance of the Constables to make some disclosures about stolen leweiry,
which have as yet amounted to nothing. [Bost. Post.

THE CORN CROP.-To give the distant reader The Cors Croy.—To give the distant reader some idea of the abundance of the corn crop in this vicinity, we may state that we were told, a few days ago, by a gentleman fully competent to form a correct opinion upon the subject, that the quantity of standing corn which may be seen from Mound Farm, in Jersey County, under twenty miles from this place, cannot amount to less than for hundred thomseand bushels. Nor is this all, or the best. From Mr. B. A. Davidson's residence on the

A Medical College is about to be established

at Richmond, Va. under the control of the Thompsonians.

They are about to petition the Legislature to be placed upon the same footing as other medical practitioners. Eleventh Number of Lardner's Lectures.

The Eleventh Number of this useful and popular work vill be published on Monday morning. This No. will contain the conclusion of the Lecture on The Lever and Vheeheork: The Lecture on THE PULLEY, explaining the Cord, Sheave, Fixed Pulley, Fire Escapes, Smeaton' ture on The INCLINED PLANE, WEDGE and SCREW. showing the Power and Effect of the Plane, Roads Micrometer Screw: LECTURE on EBULLITION, Process of Boiling, Condensation, Latent Heat of Steam, Experi ments. Effect of Atmospheric Pressure on Boiling Point Relation between Barometer and Boiling Point, Elasticity of Steam, Its Lightness, Effect of Compression of Steam without loss of Heat, Principle of the Steam Enare again called together for the purpose of taking measure to ensure the success of those high political princi-Oxygen Chief Supporter, Illuminating Powers, Combus tion without Flame, Property of Spongy Platinum, Table paign is of such a nature as demands and will receive of Heat evolved in Combustion, Theory of Lavoisier, of

Subscriptions received to The New-Yorker

TUESDAY, October 7. Port Hope, Canada.
Chatham Centre, N. Y. 1 Terre Haute, ind.
Amsterdam, Chicanati, Ohio
New Britain, Ct. 1 North Bennington, Vt.
Manilus, N. Y. 1 Dunden, N. Y. BEERMAN'S ORIGINAL GENUINE PULMONIC SYRUE.-This celebrated remedy for the cure of Consumption, Col is, Coughs, Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaint and Dys-pepsis, can be had, as usual, at the old established office of

pepsis, can be had, as usual, at the old established office of the proprietor, No. 694 Cortland-st. one door below the corner of Greenwich-st.

(2) ostf

FF The public are hereby cautioned against the pitiful device resorted to by a certain young man in using my name. I have nothing to do with him, nor has be any interest in, or knowledge of my business whatever. These base and puertile efforts, though ordinarily harmless enough, are evidently intended to create a false impression, and require, in that respect, a sufficient notice to put the anwary on their guard against the injurious consequences of any thing like deception. P. S. BEEKMAN, 49; Cortland-st.

13" SCHENCE'S PULMONIC SYMP IS a certain remedy for the cure of Dyspepaia, Liver Compliant, Colds, Coughs, and Disease of the Langs. Any one calling at the Office, No. 4 Cordand st. can obtain (gratis) a pamphier giving a but description of the above diseases, also reference to a number of persons of high standing that have been cured by the use of this medicine.

of this medicine.

We caution the public to hear in mind that P. S. Beckman is no longer an agent for the sale of the genuine Schenck's Paimonic Syrup.

Beware of spurious imitations. To obtain the pure, genuine, unadulteracted Paimonic Syrup, go directly to the Proprisor's Office, No. 4 Cortland st. N. Y. (2)

GALVANIC RINGS, with or without Magnetic Fluid, the only genuine, celebrated both in Europe and America for the cure of Rheumatism, and all chronic and nervous diseases. For sale, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices, at A. B. & D. Sands's, 79 Fulton.st. (2) 220 2awimW&S. ALHAMRA ICE CREAM

ALHAMRA ICE CREAM
At Four Smillings per Quart.

At Four Smillings per Quart.

At Four Smillings per Quart.

An Arma Sou Broadway, for the coming winter, of ac the principal articles of Confectionery furnished there lee Creams in forms per | Almond Sponge Cat quart.

Charlotte de Russe. 624 Lady Cake.

Charlotte de Russe. 625 Lady Cake.

Mixed Fancy Cake, lb. 50 Pound Cake.

Mixed Fancy Cake, lb. 50 Pound Cake.

Macaroons. 44 Blown Jumbles.

Macaroons. 44 Blown Jumbles.

by large sales.

N. B.— Every article furnished at this establist warranted to be equally as good as can be purchase other establishment in the city or the money returns 350 2aw2wTakFr